LIVE WASHINGTON TOPICS.

THE CAPITOL DESERTED BY CON-GRESSMEN AND OFFICE SEEKERS.

Only Two of the Possident's Nominations Beleeted-Secretary Carlisle Preparing for a Meneral Shake Up to Ille Department Senator Ransom Declines the Judgeship Made Vacant by Judge Bond's Death,

WASHINGTON, Nov. 4 .- The Capitol was deserted to-day, even visitors and sightseers being scarce. The army of office seekers has disappeared from the lobbies, and the floors of the Senate and House, which for the past three months have presented scenes of life and activity, were almost forsaken. In the House a few members were seen. Mr. Culbertson of Texas was in his seat talking over the events of the extra session with a few friends. Mr. Cobb of Alabama entertained some visitors, while Mr. Cox of Tennessee was attending to his correspondence. Mr. Durporrow of Illinois arrived about half past 12, cleared out his desk, instructed a page to bring him his mail, and left for his rooms to get his belongings and catch an afternoon train for Chicago.

On the Senate side, the chamber was absolutely empty, not even the ubiquitous page boy being present. A few Senators were busy in their committee rooms, among those at the Capitol being Senators Gorman, Voorhees, Cockrell, Peffer, kyle, and McPherson. All of these, save Mr. Cockrell, got away early, the Chairman of the Appropriations Committee romaining to do a day's work on the forthcoming Appropriation bills.

Almost a quorum of both Houses of Congress was present during the morning hours in the Treasury to-day. They called to wind up department business and to say a final word for some constituent before leaving for home. Outgoing trains carried many Senators and members. arrived about half past 12, cleared out his

Up to the close of the session of the Senate yesterday the President sent to that body 1,111 messages containing nominations, aggregating upward of 1,300 names. Of these 246 were the usual army and navy promotions. The official report on the disposition of these nominations was made to-day. All army and navy promotions were cleared up, and the nominations of ex-Senator Dawes of Massachusetts, Medith N. Kidd of Indiana, and Archibald S. McKennon of Arkansas to be Commissioners to negotiate with the Cherekee and other Indian nations, were confirmed during the closing hours. Only two nominations were rejected, those of Henry C. C. Astwood of New York to be Consul at Calais, France, and John Mobley to be Consul at Acapules, Mexico. Edgar Schramm of Texas, nominated to be Consul at Montevideo. Uruguay, and Herman Schoenfeld of Maryland to be Consul at Rigia, Russia, reported to have been unacted upon, were confirmed, as were also the following Postmasters: John H. Haskitt at Kinston, N. C. Sumner B. Sargent at Taunton, Mass., and James M. Hudson at Pine Bluff, Ark. Hudson Ansley, nominated to be Postmaster at Salamanca, N. Y., was not confirmed. messages containing nominations, aggregat-

Sacratary Carlisle is preparing for a general shaking up of the several divisions in the Treasury Department. It is probable that a change in the chief of the secret service division will be made soon, and there is a desire on the part of Assistant Secretary Hamilato have a thorough overlauding of that branch of the service. It is understood that all of the members of that service will be examined or reviewed, with a view to improving the force of secret agents wherever changes may be desirable. The decks are getting cleared now and the routine work of the denartment will receive greater attention from him than heretofore. He is getting the data in shape for his annual report to Congress, which is to accompany the President's message, and when that is out of the way other changes in the bureaus may be looked for. shaking up of the several divisions in the

The President to-day appointed the follow-ng-named Postmasters: Fred J. Nirider, at Kinmudy, Ill., vice P. J. Nirider, flige became Presidentia; Henjamin F. Mobery, Jr.

The total number of fourth-class Postmas-ters appointed to-day was sixty-three, of which twenty-four were to fill vacancies caused by resignations and death. Among the appoint-ments were the following:

ments were the following:
Connecticut-Hebrion, W. W. Jones; North Colebrook,
Mrs. Relie Thorpe; Thompson, J. M. Munyan; Waterford, Wiltsum Greene, Windscottle, H. F. Howley,
New Jersey-Hidgelled Park, Edward Schwind,
New York-Brasker-Fails, P. E. Kennayan; Livingston Manor, F. W. Hartig; ovid Gentre, Benjamin Terry;
Michardy, L. C. Streeter; West Constable, Joseph
Walker; West Heboon, James Bonaldson.

Senator Ransom of North Carolina to-day confirmed the statement that the United States Circuit Judgeship for the Fourth Ju-States Circuit Judgeship for the Fourth Jüdeielal district, embracing the States of Maryland, Vignina, West Aurglina, North and South Carolina, made vacant by the death of Judge Bond, had been tendered him by the President, and that he had decimed the henor. Mr. Ransom is 62 years old, and has been in the Sonate for twenty-two years. He holds that his duty to the State and the people who have honored him requires him to remain in the Sonate, and he insists that the Judgeship should go to some younger man. Mr. Ransom, in talking about the appointment with some friends to-day, said that it would be manifestly unfair to others for him, at his age, to accept such a place from which he would so soon have to be retired. Senator Daniel of Vignin has been spoken of in connection with this appointment.

THE FAIRCHILD COMMISSION.

Its Report Expected to Be Completed Before Congress Meets in December.

Washington, Nov. 4.-The Fairchild Commission, which is engaged in the investigation of the New York Custom House, has about concluded its examinations, and is now employed in the preparation of its report. Assistant Secretary Hamlin says that the report is expected to be completed before Congress onvenes in regular session. Mr. Hamlin is gong home to Massachusetts to vote, and on his return to Washington will probably stop over in New York city to confer with the members of the Commission relative to the report.

The members of the Commission are paid out of a fund provided for the discovery of frauds against the Government, and the commissioners are carried on what is known in the Treasury Department as the "fraud roil" There is only \$100,000 appropriated for the fraud roil, and there are many other persons on it besides the Commission engaged in the investigation of the New York Custom House, How deep a hole has already been made in that sum is not known, because it is a secret fund, and only the Secretary and those closely associated with him are permitted to know return to Washington will probably stop over associated with him are permitted to know the details connected with the expenditure of that appropriation.

The President and Secretary Gresham Squirrel Buoting.

WASHINGTON, Nov 4 .- Squirrel shooting has become a popular pastime with the President. Congress being now off of his hands, he spent the first day after the adjournment tramping the woods of Montgomery county, Md., in pursuit of the nimble squirrel. The woods of Montgomery county, which are not far from the President's summer home. "Woodley." abound with them, and there are many faithful Maryland Demograts in that vicinity always willing to enjoy a day's hunting with so distinguished a sportsman as the President of the United States. To-day the President was accompanied by Secretary Gresham, who is also found of squirrel shooting, and it is understood that when the party returned to "Woodley" they had a well-filled game bag. While the President was in the country bunting squirrels and nutting several Senators and hiepresentatives called at the While House hunting public offices for their constituents. Several of the Congressional callers, among whom were Senators Voorhoes and Lindsfly and Representatives Tracey of New York, fichardson of Tennessee, and others, were anxious to have a few last words with the President before they return to their homes, and they were more or less disappointed to team that he would not be in from the country to-day. distinguished a sportsman as the President of

The Caravels to Winter at Chleago.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 4 .- The Columbus car avels are to be allowed to winter in Chicago, and Congress is to settle the question of their inal disposition. This afternoon secretary Herbert received a telegram from the trusderbert received a telegram from the trusties of the Columbian Museum of Chicago
saving that they intend to petition Congrues
for existation necessary for the transfer of
the cravels to that institution, and saling
that the vessels remain in thicago in the
mean time. Secretary therefore poled that if
the trustees would make satisfactory arrange
means for the cars of the caravels during the
winter he would allow them to remain and
await the result of their polition. THE RECALL OF COL. HOOR.

Damaging Statements Made to Secretary Gresham About the Consul's Career. BALTIMORE, Md., Nov. 4 .- The charges against Col. J. Hampton Hoge of Virginia, since he was intercepted three days ago at San Fran-cisco when about to embark for China as Conul to Amoy, seem to be increasing. The correct explanation of Mr. Hoge's recall was learned this evening. G. W. K. Musgrave, a well-known attorney at law in this city, is ounsel for W. H. H. Raleigh, manager of the Merchants' Protective Credit and Collection Bureau. It is alleged by Mr. Musgrave that Mr. Hoge is a felon under the laws of Virginia. and that his recall was due to charges to that effect and others foreshadowing forgery, prerented to Secretary Gresham and by him transmitted to President Cleveland.

In an interview Mr. Musgrave said: "Col. Hoge, while practising law at Christiansburg. Va., was employed for several years by our eredit and collection bureau as local representative Finding that it was difficult to induce him to properly attend to the business intrusted to him, and more difficult still to in duce him to turn over to us certain moneys and securities collected and held by him belonging to Baltimore merchants, for which we were responsible, we had to dispense with his

were responsible, we had to dispense with his services. We then employed attorneys to collect from flore, all of whom failed. We do not know the exact amount of Col. Hoge's collections for our bureau, but we do know that he has certainly collected about \$400, of which we have received no portion.

"After using every effort to induce Col. Hoge to turn over to its the moneys and securilies held by him belonging to our clients, and having totally failed, we intended to bring criminal action against him, as his action had made him liable to an indictment under the Virginia code for felony. Just at this time we were advised of his appointment as United States Consul at Amoy, China. Thinking that we could then induce him to settle amicably, we notified him that unless he did remit, the matter would be placed before President Cleveland.

In rusponse to this, on Oct. 10, he sent us a

matter would be placed before President Cleveland.

"In response to this, on Oct. 19, he sent us a check by mail dated Roanoke, Va., Oct. 19, he availe to W. H. H. Raleigh, manager, for \$325. The check was drawn on the First National lank of Roanoke, and was signed Lulu C. Hoge, per J. Hampton Hoge. We deposited he check for collection, and on Oct. 25 it was returned to us protested. We had our Baltimore bank wire the Roanoke bank for information. The latter bank replied that neither Lulu C. Hoge nor J. Hampton Hoge had an account at the First National Bank. Suspecting hat the check was simply sent us in order to rive Mr. Hoge a few days start for China, thus daying legal proceedings until he could get beyond reach. I hurried to Washington, and cand that Hoge had started for China via San candidated to the sum of the country of the co

Francisco.

"I immediately sought Secretary Gresham, and that evening and the evening following. Oct. 25 and 20, had interviews with him wherein I explained the exact situation and exhibited to the Secretary all the papers and the protested check. The Secretary said that he would place the papers before the President as soon as possible, and that Col. Hoge would be recalled. It was suggested that as the Gaelle would sail from San Francisco on Nov. I there was no time to be loat, and evidently from the recall of Col. Hoge, no time was lost."

WEEKS AND HIS PRISON MATES.

He Seems to Be in Good Spirits-His Wife Francis H. Weeks spent yesterday in cell 59 of the Tombs prison, having been transferred on the preceding night from cell 18. His presont quarters are eight feet long by four feet wide, and are on the second tier of the west side of the old prison. His cellmate is William G. Hamilton, an agent under indictment for grand larcony.

In the same tier with Weeks is a motley crew of criminals. Cell 60 contains two negroes who are charged with homicide, and in 58 are

who are charged with homicide, and in 58 are two other negroes—one held for arson, the other for murder. Mr. and Mrs. Meyer, the poisoners are not far away. The Manhattan Bank forgers, Frank Ellison, Sammy Mills, who killed Kid O'Brien, and fourteen murderers are also on the second tier.

Weeks's cell contains an iron cot and straw mattress and pillow. Warden Fallon said yesterday it was remarkable that Weeks had not requested better beddling and covering, one of the first thoughts of the better class of criminals. He is a sparently in good spirits, and makes no complaint. Weeks seemed nervous on Friday night, and remained awake a long time, finally going to sleep without removing his clothes.

Mrs. Weeks, in company with her sister.
Miss Illizabeth Blake, called at the Tombs Mis. Weeks, in company with her sistem. Miss Filzabeth Blake, called at the Tombs yesterday about 12:45 o'clock. After being searched by Matron Meehan, according to custom, they went to Weeks's cell, where they remained about half an hour. Among his other visitors were R. W. G. Welling, to whom he made an assignment: Charles W. Gould, counsel for the assignee: Charles S. Brown, George S. Baxter, and Charles A. Peabody, Jr. Weeks will be arraigned in General Sossions on Friday. There are flyo indictments against him. District Attorney Nicoll has not decided whether the indictments should be taken up separately or as a whole. It is probable, he said, that the embezzlement of \$80,000 from Mrs. Nicholas Fish will be first considered. If Weeks pleads not guilty his trial will be moved within a fortnight.

ART THAT WILL WASH.

A Chinese Colorist's Works on Exhibition in the Sandwich Islands, Tyon the Hacaban Star.

A Chinese artist came here on the last Oriental steamer, and has been selling some queer things in red, green, and yellow to his admiring countrymen. He raints on silk and linen as a rule, but will turn off genre pieces or white paper. His taste, however, runs to large pictures on grass cloth, painted in a panoramic way, which permits him to sketch a scene along several linear feet of space. Accustomed as he has been at home to paint by the acre and with both hands, he is not dismayed by a huge canvas, but with calmness and indistry will proceed to illuminate a whole set of bed sheets with blue clus and green roses and diabolical Chinese gods and

rock in the boiling surne was only a pagoda of in heather and bushes.

A series of small paintings told a remantle tory very dear to the Chinese heart. The crost of the historial tale was the strongest and in the empire, having become an athlete ander the teaching of his wife, who was a came same. Together they challenged he world without soft gloves, and "bar none," a course of time, however, war came and the vice was overnowered and taken away, leaving he husband very miserable. As the artist aints him standing mournfully at the door of its described lavender house, great vermilion cars roil down his mauve complexion, stain dis green vest, and trickle along his chromatic rousers and sink into the scarlet and yellow arth.

trausers and sink into the scarlet and yellow carth.

Then twenty years go by, and another war ensues. Two armies meet, and the strongest champions go forth for a preliminary combat. Rehold! The man and wife are sent against each other, and the artist rises to the occasion. He shows the husband holding his Duleinea out at arms length by her belt, and as he bears her away toward a saffron river which runs between sky-bive banks, he has a flerce, bewhistered loy on his face that invites not a pent-tinted breeze but a crimson hurricane to blow through it. Meanwhile, the captured gianiess, demure and sweet, has surrendered without a murmur.

without a nourmur.

The visiting knight of the brush uses plgments that will wash, and he says that one of his pictures can go through a Chinese laundry without the less of the natural blust int on a maiden's cheek or of the delicate bronze flush of an opening flower or leaf.

Secretary Carlisle Coming to New York. Washington, Nov. 4. Secretary Carlisle will leave here to-morrow night for New York, to remain there Monday and probably Tuesday. To main there stones and yand probably the shay.

He more on official business, and during his stay will have conferences with the Fairchild Commission. Assistant Treasurer Jordan, and other Treasury officials.

He has accepted the invitation of the New York Chamber of Commerce to be present at its annual banquet, Nov. 21 next.

Re-umption of Silver Counge.

Washington, Nov. 4.-Mr. Preston, acting Director of the United States Mint, safd to-day the actual resumption of the coinage of silver dollars has not as yet been ordered, but the mints have been directed to manufacture the ingots and blanks, so as to be prepared to resume the coinage at short notice in case it should be decided to do so."

Seven Ru deed Miners to Go to Work. As PEN, Col , Nov. 4. The miners and mine

GOT READY TO FIGHT MELLO. BOSTONIAN PLAYS A HOAX ON THREE HUNDRED MEN.

He Advertised for Recenits for Brazil's Navs from Admirals Down to Stokers, and Got a Crowd -He Registered Them and Drilled Them for Two Hours - Then Some of Them Found Him Out and There Was Trouble.

Boston, Nov. 4,-"All aboard for Blo" was he cry in the North End to night, and great vas the excitement among the sallors in the sailors' boarding houses and dives.

It was caused by an advertisement in a norning newspaper, which said that "a few generals, four admirais, navigators, engineers, and defeated prize fighters and 400 able men were wanted to ship at once to Brazil via Liverpool, as cattlemen. "Bring along your small arms and rations and clothing. Apply Bellem, 232 Commercial street."

The crowd began to collect in answer to this dvertisement early in the day, and by noon it looked very much as if there was serious commotion on Commercial street. Jim Meilo, who works for Bellem, was master of ceremonies. and he began registering about 9 o'clock. In a

little room up one flight. The applicants reported for duty with their "smallarms" and "rations." The small arms consisted of knives, toy pistols, or anything that came to hand, and the rations usually consisted of sandwiches. The men were not examined physically, although Jim cast his critical eye over each applicant and asked him what his occupation had been.

The answers to this question showed that men from nearly every walk in life were ready to join the cause of Peixotto. They were all ready to fight Admiral Mello and his fleet. There were farmers, barbers, cooks, tallors, There were farmers, barbers, cooks, tailors, shoemakers, boiler makers, firemen, cattlemen, electricians, teamsters, engineers, moulders, and a few Generals.

After 300 or more had been registered they were informed that it would be necessary to go through a little preliminary drill so as to learn to "keep step."

Jim took them out on the Atlantic avenue and formed them in columns of two. Then he marched them and countermarched them, and stopped the company every now and then to transfer and some individual. Then they went

marched them and countermarched them, and stopped the company every now and then to reprimand aome individual. Then they went at it again until the watchfuley of Jim lighted on some recruit who was not keeping step.

Another stop followed and another reprimand, and then the march was resumed without music, to the intense astoni-hment of the onlookers. Every one was asking every one else what it all meant, and the rumor went around that they were sailors for the new Brazillan may.

Finally the men were marched back to headquarters and ordered to report for duty on
Monday morning at 8 o'clock sharp. Before
dismissal they were informed that they were
to be shipped to Apple Island on Monday,
where they were to receive \$1,000 each as
bounty and to practise drilling until their
uniforms arrived, when they were to be
shipped to Liverbool and from there to
Brazil as cattlemen. From investigation it
appears that the whole thing is a loke. At
least Mr. Bellem says it is, although Jim, who
is supposed to be the victim of the joke, was
very serious over his part in it.

There was great ex-itement in the North
End in consequence of the joke, as many of the
victims were blowing in a part of the thousand
which they expected to meesive.

Later several of them paid a social visit to
Mr. Bellem's men's furnishing goods store
and broke \$25 worth of windows and bit a
plees out of Mr. Bellem's upper lip. If is
thought that Mr. Bellem will be judiciously
missing on Monday. Finally the men were marched back to head-

MR. M'LEOD'S NEW ROAD.

gett's Polat to Brewster's.

New Haven, Nov. 4. - The proposed route of the connecting link, between the New York and New England Railroad and its New York city terminal was given out here to-day. The line begins in the Twenty-third ward of New York city, where Leggett's Creek empties into the East River. The place is called Leggett's Point.

settled, being served by several lines of troller and elevated raffroads. An extension of the

and elevated railroads. An extension of the latter is relied upon to furnish massenger connections with various points of New York city. The plan is to deliver freight by means of lighters.

Passing north from Leggett's Point the route of the new road is over Sait Meadows and close to the Harlem liver branch of the New Haven road as far as West Farms, where the New Haven tracks are crossed, and the road gets on to the high ground along the easterly side of the Bronz liver.

Thence it runs northwesterly, leaving the Ronz after a few miles, and crossing over to

Thence it runs northwesterly, leaving the Rronx after a few miles, and eressing over to the valley of Hutchinson's Creek, which is followed to its source. The main line of the New Haven road is crossed at Pelhamville.

At White Plains the line makes a bend to the westward, and goes over to Kensico, thence along the east side of Kensico Lake, and continuing in the new direction to a place some distance beyond the village of Armonk.

The course of the Miamus River is followed from its source north to where it turns and The course of the Mannus liver is followed from its source morth to where it turns and begins to run to Long Island Sound. Then the line runs straight north to a place near Bedford. From Redford it goes to a place three and one-half miles east of livewster's, where it joins the main line of the New England road.

PROFIT IN GUINE C PIGS.

The Reward of Three Years' Labor in Producing a Candated Variety. From the Buffalo P. en.

the paner. His taste, however, runs to dicture on grass cioth, painted in a mic way, which permits him to sketchal soing several linear feet of since, Action and the part of the part of

pick up that guinea pig by its tail its eves will drop out."

"I understand," said the countryman, as he opened a little door in the side of the box and rulled out in guinea pig. Now, pick this one up and left a see its eyes drop out.

Then I began to laugh. Itin, my friends, I said, "I have played a little trick on you that's all. As a guinea pig has no tail, you can't pick one up by it. If you could, I do not doubt that its eyes would drop out."

"I reached out for my half of the bet, when the big countryman said." Hol' on there, mister. You list look an' see if this here guinea pig hain't get a tail. I be anomed it, and only I be switched it it didn't have a tail an ibed long. The countryman ricked it up by the little caudal appendage, and, of course, its eyes

I be switched if it didn't have a tail an inch long. The countryman picked it up by the little caudal appendage, and, of course, its eyes didn't drop out. Then he reached over, grabbed the wad of money, and put it in his pocket, itemarking the while: I didn't think when I developed that breed of guineas that they would ever make that much for me.

"I'll be blamed if he hadn't been working for three years to produce guinear pigs with tails! He had succeeded, and I was chump enough to go up against the only cage of that kind of animals in the world with my chestnut about their eyes dropping out."

A N. -2:52, Most avenue and Choever place J. Salli out, damage \$20; 2:55, 50 Wall street. Henry schmitt amage \$1,000; 5 00, 145 Robe atreet, Morris detd owners finally effected a softtement last night of the wage question, and over 700 will go to work at once. The men are to receive \$2.25 for eight hours work, with a promised increase when silver advances above 70 cents.

Q. A. M.'S DESPERATE BATTLE. Skeletons of Man and Wolves in the Wilder ness Tell of a Fight to the Beath.

From the Hamilton 8 An experienced hunter and explorer named C. Emmons arrived in Superior last Tuesday from the Balny River country. Mr. Emmons has been in the north for the past three months, making explorations along the Canadian boundary. His lips are sealed so far as information about his trip which relates to the

country through which he has made explorations is concerned. But he had a story to tell, and it was of a tragedy enacted in those faroff, dim forests. The tale runs thus:

"The country was very wild, and the thought offen occurred to me that it is should meet with an accident my disapperance would be as complete a mystery as it is inould sudiciple and the property of the country was very wild, and the thought offen occurred to me that it is should meet with an accident my disapperance would be as complete a mystery as it is allowed by the accident my disapperance would be accomplete a mystery as it is allowed by the accident to find, however, the blanched skeleto of some unfortunate fellow who had preceded me to the heart of this wilderness, and who meet with death in its most terrible form. But I will not anticipate.

"I was following one of the small streams tributary to kinny liver, when I suddenly came upon a half-completed og cabin situated in an oponing in the timber. I saw at a said curtosity were accused by this unexpected and curtosity were accused by this unexpected with gravel. I should judge the cabin had been crected early last spring and deserted soon after, or, in fact, before it had been fully completed. I lifted the latch and the door opened readily, it was a typical settler's home. There was a rule fireplace and a firfing pain in the foreign and the completed, with some attempt at art, the initials of the curtosity of the military of the paint and the completed, with some attempt at art, the initials of his paint and the complete in the paint and the country of the military of this man, when I shortly after ascertained met death in as desperate a battle for life as over man had. I found the skeleton with a proken the curtosity of the word of the curtosity of the curto

GOLD MINING WITH A STEAMBOAT. Getting Metal at the Rate of \$100 a Day from the Bed of a River.

From the Helens Independent. Extravagant stories are told about the wealth of gold sprinkled throughout the Snake River country in Idaho. As a general thing the gold is very fine, the particles being of so light a large scale it is difficult to make good wages in recovering the gold. Numerous bars along In recovering the gold. Numerous bars along the river would prove profitable could water be commanded for studeing or hydraulicing. An adequate supply is hard to obtain, on account of the slight and gradual fall of the stream and the level character of the outlying lands. To overcome this lark of water as well as insure sufficient dumping ground, a big floating gold-saving dredge has been constructed and is now at work on the Idaho bank of the Snake River about ten miles above Payette.

It is a siern-wheel flatboat propelled by steam. Substantially constructed, 65 feet

Payette.

It is a stern-wheel flatboat propelled by steam. Substantially constructed, 65 feet long and 22 feet wide, it is equipped with a thirty-five horse power marine engine and boiler and adapted in every way for navigating idaho's great waterway. With a slight alteration it could be transformed into a steam dredge and used to secon up, sand and gravel from the bottom of the stream. That has never been attempted. As in the past, operations are now confined to working bars out of the bed or channel of the river. The method pursued is to anchor alongside one of these gravel deposits and by the use of scrapers bring the material to be handled within the reach of the gold-washing machinery with which the craft is rigged. The gravel is scooped up by buckets attached to an endless chain. There are forty-eight of these receptacles on a belt sixty feel in length, and each has a capacity of about twenty counds of dirt, which is delivered into a hopper. This is also an agitator, and the process employed may be described as a steam rocker, with the exception that it has an end mottom instead of one sidewise. The gold is caught on copper plates with quicksilver. The tailings are carried off in sluce boxes by the force of a stream of water of 150 mineral inches, supplied by a time pump, run by the engine which drives all the other machinery. The gravel is worked so theroughly that no gold escapes in the tailings that are dumped into the river. An average of 100 tons of gravel are daily handled, and for this work three men are employed—an engineer, one to work the scraper, and another one who shoves the dirt into a pide so that the buckets can scoop up a full load.

The bar now being worked covers an area of the order and another one work the covers an area of the order and another one worked covers an area of the order and another one of the covers an area of the order and covers and another one of the covers and another one of the

pile so that the buckets can scoop up a full load.

The bar now being worked covers an area of ten to lifteen acres. The gold is on top or close to the surface and will not pay to handle to a greater depth than one foot to eighteen inches. This shows a value of 1 to 3 cents a pan. A clean-up is made every night, and the average of the runs for the first three days was very satisfactory to Thornton Williams, the owner of the craft. He says he expects to take out upward of \$100 a day as long as he works, which will be until cold weather sets in. When he has gone over the bar which now engages his attention he will tackle another.

Rattlesnakes Are Her Game.

From the Sea Francisco Francisco.

San Diroco, Oct., 26.—Mrs. A. H. McKamey, living on the Lenita ranch in North Cholias Valley, has killed a good many rattlesnakes in the time she has livel in the valley. Rattlesnakes are epicures in their way, and the same genial warmth that ripens the orange and homerranate is much esteemed by them. That is why they are frequent callers in the vinevards and orchards of Cholias. Mrs. McKamey has disposed of most of the unwelcome visitors by means of a sharp noe, which cut their existence short, but the other day she encountered a fat rattler that almost got away.

She heard a fremendous whizzing and rattling on the side hill at the other end of the vinevard, and went up there. The noise was made by a big snake that had been stood up by the family cat. He was mad, and warned the eat in tones that vibrated so fast she couldn't see his tail.

Mrs. McKamey did not dara to attack the snake with a hoe slone, because he was big and ready to fight; as she sent a little girl for a revolver, and took three shots at him. The last bullet came within an inch of the snake's head, and he decided to move. He glided toward a big bush, and Mrs. Mckamey, seeing she was about to lose him, tackled him with the hoe, and nearly cut him in two about a foot from his rattles. From the San Francisco Examiner.

the hoe, and nearly cut him in two about a from his rattion.

He dragged himself into the bush out of sight, and Mrs. Mekamey was afraid to follow him. She did not give him up, however, but stayed there till her husband came home, and told him the shake was there. Mr. Mckamey thrashed around, but did not see nor hear the brake, and had to bear the whole bush down.

Then he found the snake, cut so badly that he could not rattle, but madder than ever. He was killed after an exciting battle, and his eleven ratties now adorn the collection of souvenirs left by former visitors.

Peter Maher's Many Wounds.

Peter Maher of 124 Fourth street, Long Island City, is tring in St. John's Hospital. lie has several stab wounds in his neck and abdomen, while his left hand has been almost severed at the wrist. An Italian named John Prope is locked up in the Queens county in accused of having done the cutting with a fruit knife. Prope lives at 61 Fourth street. HAMMERSLOUGH

In times like these, when every dollar looks like two, the good round sum that every purchase here will save you is well worth thinking about. Every garment is sold at strictly wholesale priceand we please you thoroughly or return your money.

Dressier, better fitting, more trustworthy clothing than ours isn't made-and that's a generous way of putting it.

Sale at our wholesale building on Bleecker st., cor. Greene-just west of Broadway. Open Election Day.

We need additional salesmen. First-class men only-and with good city references.

HAMMERSLOUGH BROS., ESTABLISHED 1856.

Bleecker St., Cor. Creene. SUCCESSFUL SOCIALISM.

Peculiar and Prosperous Community That Has Stood the Test of Time.

Mas Stood the Test of Time.

From the St. Louis Republic.

Hilled Day 11. Oct. 24.—Most socialistic experiments in this country have fallen flat, but there are a few remarkable exceptions. One of these is situated in Iowa county, In., and is called the Amana Society, or Community of True Inspiration. This socialistic society has stood the test of time, for it is very nearly as old as the State of Iowa. Indeed, it traces its early beginning back to the German Pietits of the seventeenth century. But in this country, and in Iowa, it was incorporated in 1859.

This society is a shining example. It has succeeded. It numbers now about 1,700 souls and they are all healthy and happy and fast growing rich. They own some 25,000 acress of land, all cultivated up to the highest noteband well supplied with live stock, and they have mills and manufactories of almost every description. They carry on these many enterprises with the energy and skill of a people who believe that all must work. Not even the old are exempt from the universal law. You may visit Amana Society any day except Sunday and you will find everybody at work, one equal to the other, men and women, some in the fields or vineyards, some in the factories, and a large contingent, most of these women, as it happens, in the large coperative kitchens where the meals are served. They are "brothers" and "sisters" together, as they say. They all eat the same food, wear the same blue jeans or blue calico, live in houses equally free from paint, and when they die each one is given the same kind of a wooden slab to mark his resting place. A few do, indeed, possess their ewn families, but even this is discouraged, and a life of ceilinary held up instead as the highest ideal.

They are a simple, plain folk, but they are always apparently contented and happy. A visitor will be surprised to find so large a proportion of old people among them, for very few die in youth or middle age, and few are ever sick. There are no cases of nervous prostration here, and insantly and suici From the St. Louis Republic

This higher good is freedom in observing their own religion.

This religion of theirs, however, is so pure and beautiful that one readily sees it is a potent factor of their success. Like their lives, it is without embeliishment or show. It teaches them to speak the truth, to do no murder, not even in war, to love one another, and to listen often for the "inward voice" of revelation. Thus they live, like the patriarchs of old, "a peculiar people," not for the sake of experiment, but because they desire so to do, and with all their pseuliarity they find themselves happy and prosperous.

From the Youth's Companion.

From the Lowles Companies.

No thunder from the skies was ever accompanied with a rear of such vehemence as that which issued from the threat of the great volcane in Krakatea, an islet lying in the Straits of Sunda, between Sumatral and Java, at 10 o'clock on Monday morning. Aug. 27, 1883. As that dreadful Sunday night were on the noise increased in intensity and frequency. The explosions succeeded each other so rapidly that a continuous rear seemed to issue from the island. The critical moment was now approaching, and the outbreak was hight. Their windows quivered with the thunders from krakatoa, which resounded like the discharge of artillery in their streets. Finally at 10 o'clock on Monday morning a stupendous convulsion took place which far transcended any of the shocks which had preceded it. This supreme effort it was which raised the mightiest noise over heard on the globe. Batavia is ninety-five miles distant from Krakatoa. At Carimon, Java, 355 miles away, reports were heard on that Sunday morning which led to the beilef that there must be some vessel in the distance which was discharging its guns assignals of distress. The authorities sent out boats to make a search; they presently returned, as nothing could be found in want of succor.

The reports were sounds which came all the way from krakatoa. At Macassar, in Celebes, loud explosions attracted the notice of everyhody. Two steamers were hastly sent out to find out what was the matter. The sounds had travelied from the Straits of Sunda, a distance of 455 miles. But mere hundreds of miles will not suffice to illustrate the extraordinary distance to which the greatest noise that ever was heard was able to penetrate. The figures have to be expressed in thousands. This seems almost incredible, but it is certainly true. In the Victoria plains, in West Australia, the shepherds were startled by noises like heavy cannonading. It was some time afterward before they learned that their tranquillity had been disturbed by the grand events at Krakatoa, 1.700 miles away.

The Law Protects a Would-be Counterfelter From the Cleveland Plain Dealer

WHEELING, Oct. 25.—An interesting case was tried before Justice Payne of Charleston yeaterday. The suit was brought by James King against John Bryant for the recovery of \$225 paid by King to Bryant for worthless blank paper, King having bargained for \$1,000 worth of counterfeit money. The Justice gave a verdict in favor of the plaintiff for the full amount.

The Pacific Bank Insolvent. San Francisco, Nov. 4 .- In answer to the suit brought by the Attorney-General, the directors of the Pacific Bank resterday admitted their insolvency. The bank was thereupon turned over to the Commissioners for liquida-tion.

"WARMTH IS LIFE."

Jaros HYGIENIC UNDERWEAR "Wool Fleece Entt "

For Men. Women, and Children, MADE IN ALL SIZES AND GRADED LENGTHS At Prices within reach of Everbody. NON-SHRINKABLE,

NON-IRRITATING. We cover these claims by

GUARANTEE CERTIFICATE. Fabric Bused on Selentific Principles. PREVENTS CHILLING.

We mail, post-paid, Catalogues and Samples. JAROS HYGIENIC UNDERWEAR CO. 881 BROADWAY, NEAR 1813 ST.

AUR-LAND circulars and wrate, which are fash.

The site in Europe and are browning so dere, the
factured by C. Sillayne. 124 and 125 west 425

\$30, \$50, \$65, \$75, and \$100, rable and mink in
with the expensive trimming of Russian sable, \$5

\$750, and \$1,000.

"VOTE HONESTLY FOR ONCE."

QUEER SPEECH OF CANDIDATE ROB-INSON TO COLORED REPUBLICANS.

Then Henry Clinton Backus Tells Them to Bunker IIII - Making Game of Them. It had been planned to wind up the Repub lican campaign in New York county in a blaze of glory that would capture the colored vote. The County Committee hired a big brass band composed of colored men, and then flooded the city with handbills calling on the colored

citizens to come out and hear.
Resolutions were drawn up by Gibbs (the wicked one), assisted by Henry Clinton Backus. who. Gibbs says, is the last constitutional law yer left in the Thirteenth district. The band was perched up in one corner of Grand Opera House Hall at S o'clock last night, and nothing was wanting but an audience. So far that consisted of the janitor, the worse for wear. and a self-eating yellow dog. The band tooted, and by and by Jacob Simms came in. At 8% o'clock the audience had increased to thirteen and the uneasy dog.

At 9 o'clock, when twenty-six colored men ten white men, and three men neither white nor colored who had come in out of the wet. Mr. Simms called the meeting to order. He introduced Candidate Henry C. Robinson as the first speaker. Mr. Robinson began with the

"All that you have." he said, "you owe to the Republican party. The war was all about you, gentlemen; the saving of the Union was only incldental."

"Ki yi." howled a white listener. Mr. Robinson proceeded, and by and by said: "If there is a man among you who can look a Republican in the face and at the same time know in his heart that he intends voting the Democratic ticket, I will be one of a jury of twelve to take away from him the right of suffrage. Suffrage is all that you have got. With that gone the only remedy is revolution, which God forbid we shall ever see in New York."

Still greater applause. Mr. Robinson then proceeded with brutal

frankness: "Any man who will sell his vote ought to have the right of suffrage taken away from him. Men. I ask you, for once in your lives, to resis temptation. We all know the blandishments Tammany Hall will hold out to you. How they will tell you a bird in hand is worth two in the bush, but I appeal to you, for once in

tation."

The band played "Marching Through Georgia." The resolutions came next. These are

The Republicans of the city and county of New York in mass inecting assembled under the auspices of the tolored County campaign committee, do hold in grateful remembrance the men and their filustrious records viz. J. C. Freemount, Abraham Lihoon, James G. Garlield, Chester A. Arthur, Benjamin Harrison, James G. Biaine, John Sherman, Henry Highland Garnett, John Brown, Frederick Poughas, John M. Langsten, Goscoe Conkling, Elliott F. Shepard, and a host of others, and we renew our silve ance to the principles of the Grand Gid Republican party.

Rendied, that it is the sense of the meeting that colored citizens who yout the lemocratic ticket are giving encouragement and strength to lynching, dehaudiery and prosecrations which are preparated upon the colored people throughout the Sation, because these perpetrations is the effect of Democratic principles as enunciated in this country.

Mr. Hamilton, the candidate for Sheriff.

petrations is the effect of Democratic principles as enunciated in this acountry.

Mr. Hamilton, the candidate for Sheriff, made his bow and his initial speech in public. He spoke well for five minutes and then tilbus ran out Henry Clinton liackus, much against Henry Clinton's will. There was a wild cheer.

"Now," said Gibbs, "you'll have a speech," and he tipped a quarter to a side-whiskered colored man to shout, "Three cheers for Henry Backus," when the speech was over. "Don't forget the name," he said.

Mr. Backus began with the foundation of the country, and ended with this appeal: "Stand by your principles, men, as your fathers stood by them on Bunker Hill."

"Wow wow," yelled the audience.

"Three cheers for Henry Comstock Bascum," howled the man who had been tipped. Mr. Backus bowed low and retired. That about ended the show.

SAWED IN TWO BY TRAMPS, The Awful Fate of a Lumberman and His

From the St. Louis Globe Democrat.

Spokane, Oct. 30.—From Naules, a small umber siding on the Great Northern road, about forty miles east of here, comes the story of a deed which, for flendish cruelty, has but few equals in the annals of crime.

No funder from the skies was ever accompanied with a roar of such vehomence as that which issued from the throat of the great voicano in Krakatoa, an islet lying in the Straits of Sunda, between Sumatral and Java, at 10 o'clock on Monday morning, Aug. 27, 1883. As that dreadful Sunday night wore on the noise increased in intensity and frequency. The explosions succeeded each other was now approaching, and the outbreak was preparing for a majestic culmination.

The people of Batavia did not sleep that night. Their windows quivered with the figure of the mill of the mill be such resourced like the discharge of artillery in their streets. Finally at 10 o'clock on Monday morning and the continuous roar seemed to issue from the island. The critical moment in the evening he was confisculated the continuous for seemed to make the continuous for seemed to make the continuous for seemed to mill be outbreak was now approaching, and the outbreak was now approaching. The propriation of the mill be found his mild for the mill be found his more. On the floor of the mill be found his mild for the carriage under the continuous for seemed to mill be found in the found of the carriage was his father, dead, having been sawed in two. The son applied such restoratives as the found that the force he invested in the solld rock ten chambers, each 11 feet by 4 feet, were that a was probable with his wite and son. There is no other neighbor within his wite and son. There is no other neighbor within his wite and son. There is no other neighbor within his wite and son. There is no other neighbor within his wite and son. There is no other neighbor within his wite and son. There is no other neighbor within his wite and son. There is no other neighbor within his wite and son. There is no other neighbor within half a mile of the mill. On Saturday last the son, John, went to lionner's Ferry, and upon the result of the was requested to fire the wenty minutes' time feach that was rejuested to fire the wenty with a dark of the carriage with son o

was his lather, dead, having been sawed in two. The son applied such restoratives as were at hand and succeeded in bringing his mother to consciousness, when she rainfully and with much difficulty related to him what had occurred.

About 4 o'clock in the afternoon she was sitting in the house, which is but a short distance from the mill, alone, when two drunken tramps came to the door and demanded food, at the same time using very offensive lantance from the mill, alone, which is our a short distance from the mill, alone, which is defined fool, at the same time using very offensive language. She became frightened and succeeded in slamming and bolting the door before they could get in. The transathen went to the mill, and finding no one there they returned to the house and demanded admittance, and upon being refused they broke in the door. Finding their victim alone, one of the men criminally assaulted Mrs. Herzner. In her struggles Mrs. Herzner emitted niercing shricks, which were heard by her husband, who was in the timber a short distance away. He hastened to the house, and arrived as the second tramp was in the act of committing an assault. Heing unarmed, he was savangly attacked by the men, and after a ferrirle struggle, in which the tramps were badly bruised. Herzner was knocked senseless.

In order to cover up their crime they hit upon the plan of putting Herzner on the log carriage and sawing him in twain. While they were engaged in their flendish act Mrs. Herzner stargered to the mill and implored them to spare her husband, but was answered by a terrible blow on the head with a stick of wood in the hands of one of her assaliants, which rendered her unconscious to what further transpired until her son returned. The tramps executed their horrible deed, and leaving Mrs. Herzner for deal they fied. The son spread the news to the surrounding settlers and a posse was soon formed to hunt down the men, that it is feared that they will escape under the cover of darkness, as they have several hours' start.

have several hours' start.

Two Deaths from Small-pox.

Frederick White of 435 West Fifty-fourth street was sent to North Brother Island yesterday, suffering with small-pox. A servant named Mary Larkin had been removed from White's residence on Oct. 16. She is a sister of John Larkin, who tried to escape from the of John Larkin, who tried to escape from the inspectors.

Arthur Chadwlek, 3 years old, of 1,163 Tinten venue, and Lizzle Dwyer, 11 months old, or 124 Cherry stroct, patients at North Brother Island died yesterday morning.

During the past week there were reported at the Bureau of Contagious Diseases the following cases: Small-pox, 14; searlet fever, 50; typhoid fever, 25; measies, 135; diphtheria, 143.

Three Brooklyn Boys Entired Away by Tramps,

CHESTER, Pa., Nov. 4 .- Three Brooklyn boys, who say they were entired away by tramps several days ago, are at the police station, and several days ago, are been notified. They were their parents have been notified. They were found in the company of a colored man, who escaped arrest. Their names are Garry Abrams, aged 14; Frank Abrams, aged 12, and Eddie Miller, aged 1. They say they were forced to beg and perform other mental service for four or five men, two of them colored.

700 Confirmed at St. James's.

Archbishop Corrigan administered the sacrament of confirmation to about 700 persons at St. James's Roman Catholic Church. in James street, yesterday afternoon, including in James street, resectory atternoon, including a number of converts to the Church, the result of the work of the Redemotorist Fathers. The girls were white dresses with wreaths of try trimmed with red help terries. The toys were red suches and white gloves.

A Train Robber Worth \$1,500 Captured. NEWISHE, Ark., Nov. 4.-Two of the seven Oliphant train robbers in account of whose work is printed elsewhere in THE SUN were

captured at Jamestown about 5 o'clock this afternoon. They are now at Batesville, and one of them I said to be Jesse it. Soper, the man who killed Sheriff Byler of Haxter county, in June, 1852, and for whose capture, dead or alive, there is a reward of \$1,500. This makes five captured in all.

DANGEROUS NOISES.

FEW PROPLE UNDERSTAND THE EVIL EFFECTS OF HARSH SOUNDS.

Physician Clearly Points Out the Bloks, and Tells How to Avoid Them-If You Are Sensitive, Follow His Advice-Don't

Walk the Floor. A wagon filled with iron ralls was passing along Broadway recently. The noise could be heard for blocks. It was exeruciating. Nearly every man and woman who heard it instinctively put their hands to their ears to shut out

the nerve-racking noise. " Now, there is an example of what New York people have to stand," said a prominent physiclan, who was standing at his office window, conversing with a friend. "They are literally goaded to death with these awful noises. Do you know, too, that city noises actually cause serious, oftentimes incurable, diseases? You are startled at this statement, but I can show that it isn't at all exaggerated. In the first that it isn't at all exaggerated. In the first place, the drum of the ear is attached to a very delicate set of nerves, which convey these exasperating sounds to arteries closely connected with the brain. When the concussion is very great the irritation that ensues is very great the irritation that ensues is very great. These noises irritate the sensitive nerve centres, and that is why people try to shut them out. Just think how much the average person has to go through in the course of a day, how the nerves are worried, fritated, inflamed by these city noises. There is the racket of the street crass, the loaded wagons, the elevated trains, the street cries, the combined roar of the busy streets. No wonder Americans are the most nervous people in the world."

the elevated trains, the street cries, the combined roar of the busy streets. No wonder Americans are the most nervous people in the world.

"I suppose, Doctor," said the gentleman addressed, "that you get a great many nervous patients in this way."

"You are right," replied the physician, "Half the people who break down from nervous troubles and suffer from splitting headaches and general fritation got into this miserable state by reason of harsh noises which jar the nerves. You can often see sufferers of this type. Whenever you notice a person walking the floor impatiently because a piane is played in an adjoining flat, a baby is crying, or some other unpleasant sound is heard, it shows that the nervous system is out of order, and needs treatment."

"Is there any way by which the nerves can be strengthened so as to stand all this irritation without unpleasant effects."

"There is, If men and women who are nervous and constantly irritated by noises or anything else will only take a remedy which can be implicitly relied upon to build up the nervous system and strengthen the nerves they will not only lind their general health improved, but will live happier lives. Feople sometimes find that they get wrought up to such a pilich by their excited nervous condition that they can't take a deep breath, the pulso is irregular, and there is nalpitation of the heart. They are often full of gloomy ferebodings, constantly suffering from tired feelings and a generally run-down condition. A remedy to cure diseases of this kind must nessess the power to tone up the nervous system and enrich the blood. There is only one remedy capable of doing this, and that is Paine's celery compound, the great selentified discovery and the finest thing for weak nerves that ever existed. Numbers of physicians have pinned their faith to Taine's celery compound, and the wonderful cures effected by this splendid remedy strongly attest its meri. I use it continually in my practice, and find that in the most serious noise in the sufferious rervous The Doctor's words add additional weight to

The Dector's words add additional weight to the testimony given by the press, the public, and the physicians of the land. Hardly a day passes but some marvellous cure is credited to the great compound above named, which has proved to be the greatest boon to nervous sufferers that the world has ever known.—Adv. THE WORK OF A MIGHTY BLAST Nearly 200,000 Tons of Rock Loosened by a Single Explosion.

Iron the London Telegraph, For many years a huge mass of rock techni-cally known as a "dike," a legacy from previous workers, has frowned over one of the Great Dinerwic quarries, the property of Mr. Assenton Smith, and has been a growing menace to safety of the men employed in the galleries below, which, in a series of terraces, rise almost from the edge of the lake far up the steep breast of the mountain. The Hon. W. W. Vivian, who manages the quarries for Mr. Assenton Smith, decided to remove the dike, and during the last three months preparations for its destruction have been in active

From three longitudinal tunnels in the solid narvon, and other towns took up advantageous positions in the neighborhood.

Panetually at the appointed time Mrs. Asselton Smith fited the time fuse, and at 1:02
o'clock the carth for a mile round was shaken
as if by an earthquake. At the next instant
the face of the fremendous dike, which towered
gloomily upward, and on either side of which
the rain-covered rock glistened in a passing
burst of sunshine, began to quiver ominouely,
and the loose earth in its crevices clattered
down its smooth face like an avalanche. Next,
from different parts of the rock came sputtering bursts of smoke and then enormous blocks
detached themselves from the mountainous
mass of rock toppled slowly forward, and finally crashed into the abyss below with deafening
uproar, which, mingling with the thunders of
the explosing dynamite, now freed from its
rocky prison, reverterated grandly among the
choud-larkened sky. Again and again was the
downfail of the huge masses of rock repeated
till 180,000 tons lay like "tumbled fragments
of the hills" far below. A dense white smoke,
the deadly afterdamp, clump for a while around
the scene of the explosion, and, when cleared
away, in the place of the dike there was a
great gap, in which glistened here and there

A Watermelon Eater's Plight, From the St. Lowis Globe Democrat.

Al Winn, a 60-year-old colored man living at 6,500 South Broadway, submitted to a peculiar operation at the City Hospital yesterday for a peculiar aliment. It was the cutting out of 2,000 watermelon seeds from his internal mechanism. peculiar aliment. It was the cutting out of 2.000 watermelon seeds from his internal mechanism.

Last Saturday the old man was in a watermelon patch over in East St Louis. He was enjoying himself linely, when he was disturbed by the approach of some one. Seizing a large, fine green melon, he "lit out." He soon realized, though, it would be impossible to carry that melon very much longer. If it was only on the inside, however, it would be all right. With this thought in his mind he began to throw huge chunks of meion down his throat, still ranning like a deer. He didn't stop to chew. He didn't even stop to spit out the seeda. Winn has a mouth like the opening of a coal mine, and "everything went" down into its black depths. When the old man concluded he was out of danger he stopped running and found that the entire big melon was gone. He did not experience any particular inconvenience from his gigante meal for a couple of days. Then he had the "worstest" stomachache he ever had. He was doubled up with the horrible cramps for a day and then came to the hospital. Dr. Marks cut Winn open and got a quart of seeds.



SICK HEADACHE Positively cured by these Little Pills.

They also relieve Distress from Lyspensla, Indigestion and Too Harry Eating. A perfeet remedy for Dizzness, Nausca, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue Pain in the Side, TORI ID LIVER. They Regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.